

VICTOR RECORDS

For July

ON SALE TODAY

A wealth of melody and mirth in the Victor reproductions for July. There is something to please every taste—something that will bring joy to vacationists, as well as the "stay-at-homes"—all of the "Victor" unsurpassable quality. Notable among the new selections, are several of a patriotic nature for the FOURTH.

Popular Song hits, with the characteristic "Victor" dash and swing, that finds favor with popular song lovers. She Was a Girl I Used to Know, Albert Campbell and Henry Burr.

Put Your Arms Around Me, Lindy Lou, Albert Campbell and Henry Burr.

Oh, Joe, With Your Fiddle and Bow, You Stole My Heart Away, Peerless Quartette.

Arrah Go On, I'm Gonna Go Back to Oregon, Peerless Quartette.

A most happy combination of two great successes of Victor Herbert.

Gems from "Sweethearts."

Gems from "Naughty Marietta."

Victor Light Opera Co.

Two Inspiring March records:

National Emblem March,

Garde du Corps March,

Arthur Pryor's Band.

Wissner Piano Warerooms

925 MAIN STREET. 'PHONE 3500

DR. FLETCHER TELLS REMINGTON FOREMEN OF FIGHT OF EUROPE AND LAUDS AMERICAN ENTERPRISE

Says Herbert C. Hoover's Resourcefulness As Head of Relief Commission Averted Unparalleled Destitution Throughout Belgium.

The Remington Foremen's club brought its series of meetings to a close last night with a whirlwind finish that has whetted the appetites of the members for what is to come when the season opens again after the summer.

Dr. Horace Fletcher, famous for his views on food and nutrition, for his work on the Belgium Relief Commission and for years a world-wide traveler, threw many side lights on the European war and explained some interesting features of the great catastrophe which so far have been untouched by the war correspondents.

He paid a tribute to the genius of the American people by announcing that of all the wonderful exploits he had seen abroad none had so impressed him as the establishment, overnight as it were, of the Remington Arms Works. "There was nothing in Europe," he said "that equalled this feat of American enterprise."

Belgium, confident in her resources and expecting as did most of the European people that the war would be over within six months, had made no provision for replenishing food supplies and in due course began to suffer from the keen edge of famine. "It was due to an American," Dr. Fletcher said, "Herbert C. Hoover, a famous mining engineer then stationed in London, that unparalleled destitution did not prevail."

Mr. Hoover, who had established by his own efforts and largely by his own means an emergency loan office for his stranded fellow countrymen in Europe, had shown himself such a master of organization in relief matters that he was appointed to the charge of conditions in Belgium which then threatened appalling disaster and ruin to hundreds of thousands of destitute people. A commission was appointed for the purpose of which he was chairman, assisted by Captain Luce, and by their efforts and the aid of wireless telegraphy large quantities of wheat were diverted from vessels then at sea to the port of Rotterdam and thence distributed to the needy Belgians.

A system of economic rationing was also established and by shrewdness, energy and foresight added to the highest principles of philanthropy, the people of unfortunate Belgium were saved from what threatened to be utter extermination by famine. This stupendous work was done by men who considered themselves amply rewarded by the good that they had done. Funds poured into their hands from all parts of the civilized world and were administered at the extraordinary low overhead cost of less than one per cent.

Probably the most distressing situation of the war was coincident with the retreat of the Russians through Poland. They burned everything before them and passed on leaving the destitute people behind to be buffeted again by the pursuing Germans. Something providential always seems to intervene to prevent annihilation in straits such as these and in this case it was a potato crop. The potatoes safe underground, escaped the general devastation and saved the lives of the unfortunate Poles.

The Belgians are doing a great deal to help themselves. They are resourceful and energetic and too proud to accept alms without offering to refund advances. They had great resources outside the country and drew upon these to pay whatever had been loaned them so far as the means was in their power.

While Americans had done a great deal toward the relief they were still a long way behind other nations in this charitable work. Donations from Australia and New Zealand alone have aggregated \$500,000 a month and Canada had contributed 40 cents per capita. But the United States which had profited heavily on the sale of grain and food supplies returned out of these profits a sum less than 10 cents per capita. This, he said, would be the cause of the discredit of the nation when the history of the war is written.

At the close of Dr. Fletcher's address a collection was taken up for the Belgium relief fund amounting to \$2,500.

The musical program was in keeping with Remington taste and talent. The Choral Club under the direction of J. C. Consterdine, had to respond repeatedly to clamorous applause for the various numbers which included "Invictus, Mother Machree and the Lost Chord." Albert Livingston made a hit with his concertina and bell-tina solos as did also Mr. Harvey on the banjo.

M. Lockery recited "Dan McGrew" and as an encore gave "Jim Bludsoe" very acceptably. Michael Broderick also entertained with humorous readings.

Jack Galvin's Minstrels were the hit of the evening. They all did such good work that it is impossible to single out any number for special praise. The company consisted of William Toomey and Tom Lynch, and men, George Rajotte, Van Slyke and the Dunn Brothers. Galvin, himself as interlocutor, was inimitable. The minstrels brought the house down each time with songs, monologues, dances and jokes.

A word of praise should be said at the close of a successful season of the work of the Remington Foremen's club. The club has been provided for which the sincerest thanks are due to the Remington Industrial secretary, Joseph A. Page, who inspired the club in the first place and who has been mainly responsible for its real great success.

The quartermaster corps has, up to the present time, met all the calls made upon it for supplies in the way of clothing and equipment and with the arrangements which we now have for purchasing in order to replenish stock it is not believed there will be any difficulty, no matter how many troops are called.

"As far as food supplies are concerned, there have been abundant in quantity and of excellent quality and arrangements are such that the supplies will continue when the troops reach the border. The only difficulty so far experienced has been in obtaining a sufficient number of motor trucks of a certain type preferred by army officers for border use. Plenty of trucks of proper size and power but of different designs are immediately available."

Farmer Want Ads. One Cent a Word.

LOCAL LADY WAS SERIOUSLY SICK FOUR YEARS

Mrs. B. F. Buchelew, 199 Smith Street, Tells Wonderful Story of Virtues of Lax-a-Tone.

That Lax-a-Tone is a success is a positive fact it has demonstrated itself as one of the greatest remedies that has ever been introduced to the American public.



MRS. B. F. BUCHELEW

Mrs. Buchelew says: "I have had sick headache for four years and was bothered with indigestion and stomach trouble, had no appetite, and when I did eat I could not keep it on my stomach, this constant throwing up of food weakened me greatly and I was fast losing ground and getting very miserable. I had tried in many ways to get relief and last was recommended to use Lax-a-Tone and did, and am thankful I did as it has certainly helped me and I am now a well woman. I will verify this statement to anyone that doubts it."

Lax-a-Tone is for sale at Hartigan's drug stores, 81 Fairfield Avenue and Main and Congress streets.—Adv.

LIEBKNECHT MAY BE ARRESTED ON TREASON CHARGE

Berlin, June 28.—The trial of Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the socialist leader, began today before a court martial which will decide whether he was guilty of attempted treason in time of war in participating in a May Day demonstration in Berlin.

Liebknecht's criticisms of the government in speeches in the Reichstag previously had led to his expulsion from the Socialist party. He was arrested on May 1 during a demonstration and since has been held in custody. The Reichstag having on May 11 by a large majority declined to grant his release.

During the demonstration, it was alleged that cries of "Down with War" and "Down with the Kaiser" were raised by the demonstrators.

Four Berlin newspapers published today the following from the semi-official Wolff Bureau:

"In the course of a demonstration last evening for Deputy Liebknecht, a rather large crowd collected at Potsdamer Platz (Berlin). Some 20 persons were taken into custody to establish their identity. There were no further incidents."

British Headquarters in France, Tuesday, June 27, via London, June 28.—British guns continued today the bombardment over a broad front which was begun yesterday. The Associated Press correspondent, riding 70 miles behind the lines, found the same regular pounding of positions on both days, whether in the Somme region or along the Vimy Ridge.

Going to point on high ground which allowed a broad sweep of vision in a rolling country, or forward to observation posts in the trench, the correspondent found the horizon always bounded by shell bursts.

There might be a lull at one point for a while but soon the inferno in that direction was renewed.

Under cover of the bombardment the British made numerous trench raids last night, bringing in groups of prisoners.

British released gas at certain points but discontinued when the weather was found to be unfavorable.

Austrian Paper Sees Imperialism In Policy of U. S.

Vienna, June 28.—The Tagblatt, the first Austrian newspaper to comment on the Mexican situation, expresses the opinion that the United States is committed irrevocably to an imperialistic policy which aims at the annexation of only Mexico, but of all Central America. It regards the present situation as merely the logical outcome of the imperialistic policy which, it says, was begun under the Cleveland administration and to which the United States became wedded by the Spanish-American war.

Tagblatt Under Government Ban

Berlin, June 28.—The Tagblatt, one of the leading Berlin newspapers, announced today that its appearance had been prohibited by order of the military commander.

This is the first instance for some months of the suspension of a Berlin paper.

Authorization for the purchase of two motor boats to be used as models for yachtsmen interested in coast patrol work, has been made by the Navy Department.

FUNERAL BOUQUETS AND DESIGNS. JOHN RECK & SON.

STRAFFORD IS HOST TO STATE SUFFRAGE FOLKS

Notables in the Movement Address Convention in Red Men's Hall.

(Special to The Farmer.)

Stratford, June 28.—Headed by Miss Lillian Snowden as marshal, Miss Lorraine Pollett as aide, Mrs. Jerome May as flag bearer, and the Stratford boys' drum corps of 20 pieces, more than 500 suffragettes from Fairfield county paraded the principal streets of the town today in honor of the first annual suffrage convention which was held at Red Men's hall, Church street.

The parade began at 10 o'clock. The line of march was from the Academy Hill monument, to Elm street to Judson place to Main street, Church street and to Red Men's hall. The houses and the thoroughfares through which the parade passed were decked in gala attire.

The convention opened at 10:30 with a song by Miss Teresa Hoyt of Darien. Following was the program for the day: Welcome address, Mrs. Charles D. Day, of Stratford; 1 o'clock, reports of the leaders, presidents and town leaders: Bethel, Mrs. James E. Gallagher; Bridgeport, Mrs. Samuel C. Shaw; Darien, Miss Hoyt; Danbury, Dr. Sophie Penfield; Fairfield, Mrs. Samuel L. Wheeler; Greenwich, Mrs. Emerson Stearns; New Fairfield, Mrs. Jennie P. Kellogg; Norwalk, Miss Clara Hill; Redding, Mrs. E. P. Sanford; Stratford, Mrs. Charles D. Day; Stamford, Mrs. Samuel W. Pierson; Westport, Mrs. Lawrence Mazzanovich; Wilton, Miss Abigail Run.

At 1 o'clock, luncheon was served by the Ladies' Aid society of the Methodist church.

The afternoon program included a speech, "Would the Vote Affect Every Citizen?" by Mrs. Thomas H. Bennett, president of the Connecticut Women's Suffrage association; "Political Responsibilities of Fairfield County Suffragists," Miss Emily Pierson, state organizer; "Extensive Organization," Mrs. A. E. Scranton Taylor, chairman of Litchfield County; "The Present Need," Mrs. M. Toscan Bennett, state treasurer; "The Chicago Convention," Mrs. George H. Day, Hartford; "Fairfield County," Miss Rutha-Rees; and at 4 o'clock a prophetic tableau, "His Place in the Armory," by the Greenwich suffrage players.

Fire started by the explosion of an oil stove destroyed the kitchen of the home of Michael Rose of Avenue C, Avon park, yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Rose was in another room and when she returned to the kitchen found it in a mass of flames. The Stratford fire department subdued the blaze. Chief Allen D. Judson estimates the loss at \$150.

TROOP MOVEMENT LEAVES ROAD SHY OF ROLLING STOCK

New Haven, June 28.—The following statement was issued from the offices of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad:

"The heavy movements of troops from Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut and New York has taxed to the utmost the coach and sleeping car equipment of the New Haven railroad."

"It is essential that the soldiers be moved to the Mexican border with every comfort that it is possible to furnish, and the New Haven railroad is making every effort to do this."

"A large number of coaches and sleeping cars have been taken from regular service and given over to the troop trains and this has created a shortage of equipment which will be particularly felt during the heavy movement of business during the Fourth of July holidays."

MERCURIO FINED FOR RUNNING DOWN TEACHER

(Special to The Farmer.) Fairfield, June 28.—Domenico Mercurio, a motorist, son of Domenico Mercurio of Spring street, who ran over Mrs. Mary Lacey, a 38-year-old mother of five children, on a trolley car on Spring street, was fined \$5 and costs by Justice of the Peace Leroy Beach, yesterday afternoon.

PARK STREET CHURCH TO HAVE LAST MID-WEEK SERVICE THIS EVENING

The last mid-week service till autumn is held at Park Street Congregational church this evening at 7:45. This will be the bi-monthly preparatory service for the church's annual communion, next Sunday morning. At that time new members will be received into membership, and the third sermon in the series on "What the Community May Mean" will be given. This evening Dr. Birch will speak on "The Reality of Salvation." Clarence R. Hall will sing. A responsive service will be used by the congregation.

THE VALUE OF DELAY IN MEXICO

(Boston Herald.) In point of fact, the shrewdest leadership would suggest a purposeful delay. The delay in the Mexican campaign is not a matter of months, but of years. If we knew that we were to throw 200,000 men across the Rio Grande, and we could by any scheme of diplomacy, or otherwise, take three months to make the way to the hardships of life in the open, working in rain-soaked clothes and in extraordinary ranges of temperature. This is the first instance for some months of the suspension of a Berlin paper.

These conditions are not limited to the Adamello region, but repeat themselves on two-thirds of the Italian front, or over a line of 275 miles of mountain chains going from the Swiss frontier to the banks of the Isarco river from which can be seen the "bitter" blue of the Adriatic, as the

NEXT SATURDAY WILL BE A RED LETTER DAY FOR Brill Brothers

And a Day of Deep Significance to Every Man IN BRIDGEPORT

On that morning at 10 o'clock, AT 1192 MAIN STREET, NEAR GOLDEN HILL STREET, THE NINTH STORE IN THE BRILL CHAIN, now operating in New York, Brooklyn and Newark, New Jersey, will be opened for business and for inspection by the Men, Young Men, Women and Boys of Bridgeport and vicinity.

This store will mark the firm's first Invasion of the East—on its success will depend to a large extent the further extension of the Brill Chain of Stores throughout the New England States—that no effort on our part will be spared to make this store in Bridgeport and its opening day the greatest success of a most successful business career, you may rest assured.

Wonder Values, even as compared with the Big Value Giving for which Brill Brothers have become famous, will mark the opening day and succeeding days. Opportunities for money-saving will be offered which no economically inclined Man, Young Man, Mother or Father can afford to miss.

Make it your particular business to be there—at 10 A. M. if possible—but before 10 A. M., by all means. Earlycomers, will, of course, find the choicest selections, the first ten purchasers in each department will have their names placed on our CHARTER ROLL and will receive on each anniversary of the Store's Opening a Substantial Souvenir of Some Sort.

"GET THE HABIT"

Eight Other Brill Stores—in New York and New Jersey
279 BROADWAY, NEAR CHAMBERS STREET
Broadway, at 49th Street
Broadway, at 42d Street
UNION SQUARE, 14th STREET, NEAR BROADWAY
47 Cortlandt Street, near Greenwich
125th Street, at 8d Avenue
FLATBUSH AVE., AT FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN
And Our New Newark Store—791 Broad Street, at Market

ITALIANS AND AUSTRIANS FIGHT ON ADAMELLO, NAMED BY VIRGIL THE KING OF THE ITALIAN ALPS

Soldiers Meet in Death Grip on Highest Point Where War Has Been Waged in History of World—Birds Are Not Frightened Away by Booming of Guns.

Headquarters of the Italian Army, June 28.—Adamello, which Virgil crowned "King of the Italian Alps," is the most elevated spot in the world where war has ever been waged.

Through the courtesy of the Italian General Staff, which is desirous that the world outside of Italy should know the hardships of this unprecedented campaign, the correspondent of The Associated Press was the first civilian allowed to witness the fighting on this colossal mountain, which is 11,500 feet high and covered with eternal snows.

The correspondent saw the mountain swarming with thousands of white-clad Alpine soldiers, singing, alert, eager, crossing glaciers, scaling, charging the glaciers, charging the enemy with fixed bayonets—all above the clouds.

There the correspondent witnessed the action of heavy artillery, a battery of which fired from the highest point in the world where artillery had ever been placed or from which it had ever been fired. It seemed almost a miracle that such big guns could have been transported in two months of hard labor from a distance of fifteen miles in one of the valleys below. Over two hundred men had been required for the dragging of a single one of the pieces, and at one stage of the work an avalanche had swooped down from the mountain sides and swallowed up the cannon and devoured forty of the men.

The professional mountain climber never attempted to reach the top of Adamello, but in summer the view of the surrounding Alps with Mount Blanc, the Jungfrau, and Monte Rosa in the distance is considered the best in Europe. Winter and summer, the fighting there is under conditions that prevail only in the Arctic regions. There Austrians and Italians meet in "silent" death grip, their deaths and their deeds all but unrecorded save in dry army annals, given but a brief line in the terse bulletins of General Cadorna.

While the Austrian and Italian cannon rumbled lazily, exchanging rude courtesies or seeking to dislodge adversaries to better destroy and hamper the enemy's advance, the soldiers leaped from dozens of miles up and down the abrupt peaks, the genial Italian colonel accompanying the correspondent remarked that in no other campaign had such fighting ever been, that neither the armies of Hannibal, nor Caesar, nor Napoleon ever dared engage in such work, that their armies, which did go over mountains, were the height, were hardly larger than a regiment of Alpine troops as to-day organized, that above all they did not winter in the mountains nor deal with heavy artillery. It was as if they were fastnesses pound by pound, plank by plank, piece by piece, their food, their supplies, and the guns and ammunition.

These conditions are not limited to the Adamello region, but repeat themselves on two-thirds of the Italian front, or over a line of 275 miles of mountain chains going from the Swiss frontier to the banks of the Isarco river from which can be seen the "bitter" blue of the Adriatic, as the

poet d'Annunzio described it. Along this line titanic struggles take place daily of which the outside world never hears. It took five days for the correspondent to slowly climb the Adamello crest and in this period the Italians succeeded in blowing off the top of another mountain called Coldi Lana, which suddenly burst into the air with its defenders who were on their side trying to explode a mine which would blow to pieces the Italian troops.

One of the curious facts connected with this mountain front is that nowhere have the song birds deserted it. "If I were to write home that every night I go to sleep listening to the boom of cannon I would be readily believed, but if I added that often I lie awake for hours listening to the nightingales in the nearby woods, my statement would be taken for a soldier's yarn," said an artillery officer late one night as he and the correspondent stopped on their way to quarters, and the bird is always listen to a nightingale's song. "That song is not an exception," he explained, "I have crossed this valley about this time of night for weeks on my way to my quarters, and the bird is always singing, no matter how violent the artillery noise."

In the upper mountain districts the correspondent noted that the skylarks, which are used to the noises peculiar in the lower country, flying high in the air until they went out of sight above the snowy peaks, apparently undisturbed by the booming of the shells, the same tenacity as the nightingales in the lower country, flying high in the air until they went out of sight above the snowy peaks, apparently undisturbed by the booming of the shells, the same tenacity as the nightingales in the lower country, flying high in the air until they went out of sight above the snowy peaks, apparently undisturbed by the booming of the shells.

This explanation was advanced by an officer of the Alpini who had been many years in the mountains: "These birds are used to the noises peculiar to the mountains, such as caused by the cracking of avalanches, the rolling of boulders from the peaks into the valleys, and as artillery fire here makes a noise not so very different from these others, the birds are not frightened away."

From here the correspondent returned by devious footpaths, on the backs of the older soldiers of the reserve, on sure-footed little donkeys, on railway air-lines that bridge the valleys, to the lower country where the fighting is better known, along the Isarno river, where hills are hardly more than a thousand feet in height, where they drop to five hundred, three hundred feet, before the line slides off into the Adriatic.

That the new effort of the Italians to advance will be unhandicapped by the difficulties of a year ago, when not only men but small arms and cannon were lacking, may be appreciated by the fact that now the army is equipped with numerous heavy cannon, new artillery, manufactured in Italy.

The correspondent saw these guns at St. Cassiano, where the hills are hardly more than a thousand feet in height, where they drop to five hundred, three hundred feet, before the line slides off into the Adriatic.

MISS CLAMPETT BECOMES BRIDE OF JOHN MORAN

Pretty Wedding Ceremony Solemnized at St. Patrick's Church.

One of the prettiest weddings ever held in the North End, took place at 3 o'clock this morning at St. Patrick's R. C. church, when Miss Helen Clampett, daughter of Mrs. Margaret Clampett, of 147 Fairview avenue, became the bride of John Moran, son of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Moran of 73 Washington Terrace. Rev. John C. Lynch solemnized the marriage and sang the nuptial mass. The edifice was well filled with relatives and friends, Miss Christina Clampett, sister of the bride, and Charles Johnson, cousin of the bridegroom, were the attendants. The bride was charmingly gowned in white georgette crepe with bands of white tulle. She wore a hat to match and carried a shower bouquet of roses and lilies of the valley. The bridesmaid was dressed in pink chiffon over tulle. She wore a lighthouse hat and carried a bouquet of pink sweet peas. As the bridal party entered the church the wedding march from Lohengrin was played. The church choir assisted by Miss Norma Weber and under the direction of Prof. F. G. K. Weber, organist, sang the music of the mass. At the offertory Miss Weber rendered "O Salutaris Hostia," from Wiegand. When the wedding party was leaving the edifice Mendelssohn's wedding march was played. The bridal party and the invited guests returned to the home of the bride's parents where a wedding breakfast was served. Tiny left in the early afternoon on their honeymoon, which will include Atlantic City, Washington, D. C. and Old Point Comfort, Va. On their return they will reside at 129 Gem avenue, where the bridegroom has fitted up a cozy home for his bride. Both persons are widely acquainted in the city. Mr. Moran is employed as a draughtsman at the Crane Co. No. 2 plant. Mr. and Mrs. Moran were the recipients of many costly and beautiful gifts.

THE SUFFRAGE PLANK.

(Boston Herald.) The women suffragists can rightly claim a distinct victory in the committee of the Republican party to their cause, even though that organization insists that the question be one for the states to decide. No preceding convention of a great party has gone so far as this. Doubtless the close vote on the question in Iowa this week had something to do with the matter. The suffragists are not alone in the opinion that this extension of the suffrage was somewhat inevitable, and that the G. O. P. ought not in consequence lose support in the 12 states where women will vote in the coming election. The Democrats will, of course, go just so far, particularly as their candidate came out for woman suffrage, and so voted in the New Jersey election. Here is an issue which the Progressives had all to themselves four years ago, on which they must now divide honors with both the other parties.

OVERCOMES THE EFFECTS OF HEAT.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate Strengthens the body and nerves to resist the exhaustion by heat. Buy a bottle.